

INTIMATIONS.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1881.
SECOND DRAWING.

Notice is HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of the above Loan, the following Number of Bonds to be paid off at PAR at the Office of the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, in Hongkong, on the 24th day of May, 1884, when the interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day drawn at the Office of the said Corporation in Hongkong, in the presence of Mr. GEORGE ROBERT JOHNSTON, Chief Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

1000 BONDS Nos.—

7 15 24 28 39 47 54
64 69 76 86 95 101 107
118 124 131 140 149 157 165
171 178 185 192 201 209 218
223 228 235 242 250 258 267
234 242 259 265 273 283 291
341 347 357 363 373 379 385
396 403 415 419 425 431 450
456 464 470 477 483 491 500
505 513 526 534 543 552 559
562 569 577 590 598 604 613
623 632 640 643 652 661 669
675 683 690 707 712 720 725
727 734 741 748 755 762 769
822 795 803 812 811 823 829
845 853 863 865 876 884 892
903 919 926 933 939 945 953
957 963 971 980 989 997 1002
1013 1021 1030 1040 1047 1054 1064
1069 1074 1087 1093 1099 1109 1116
1128 1134 1140 1156 1163 1172
1188 1193 1208 1219 1229 1239
1242 1247 1252 1262 1272 1282
1291 1303 1317 1322 1321 1341
1350 1358 1368 1374 1378 1389 1399
1408 1414 1420 1430 1449 1457 1473
1459 1470 1478 1487 1493 1499 1508
1518 1526 1535 1540 1548 1559 1567
1572 1580 1589 1584 1603 1612 1616
1637 1652 1652 1653 1663 1676
1683 1691 1699 1707 1715 1725 1735
1746 1753 1763 1773 1783 1793 1803
1788 1798 1806 1816 1826 1836 1846
1905 1916 1923 1928 1934 1944 1957
1961 1971 1979 1987 1993 2001 2010
2018 2028 2035 2045 2054 2063 2066
2078 2087 2096 2102 2109 2120 2125
2138 2140 2148 2158 2163 2169 2179
2158 2199 2204 2211 2219 2227 2235
2241 2251 2258 2265 2274 2282 2293
2253 2263 2270 2278 2286 2294 2303
2263 2270 2278 2285 2293 2298 2307
2415 2421 2429 2436 2447 2452 2456
2474 2484 2489 2500 2500 2513
2524 2530 2539 2549 2557 2564 2573
2577 2586 2596 2603 2615 2617 2625
2638 2644 2658 2674 2675 2676 2683
2693 2702 2710 2718 2726 2733 2738
2747 2757 2763 2770 2778 2785 2792
2805 2814 2823 2832 2841 2849 2858
2833 2843 2852 2861 2870 2879 2888
2917 2925 2933 2942 2945 2954 2963
2974 2980 2989 2996 3004 3010 3022
3028 3037 3044 3053 3061 3070 3077
3088 3095 3104 3110 3120 3124 3135
3144 3149 3168 3172 3174 3184 3199
3195 3204 3211 3220 3236 3245
3251 3259 3271 3277 3284 3291 3298
3309 3314 3324 3331 3340 3347 3354
3364 3370 3379 3388 3397 3404 3410
3417 3427 3434 3442 3451 3457 3463
3472 3482 3492 3502 3510 3515 3522
3529 3538 3551 3555 3567 3575 3579
3588 3600 3603 3610 3619 3626 3635
3649 3650 3658 3669 3676 3682 3692
3700 3706 3717 3725 3735 3741 3747
3755 3762 3770 3778 3785 3790 3802
3809 3815 3827 3830 3840 3847 3854
3869 3876 3883 3890 3898 3912 3918
3922 3929 3935 3942 3952 3959 3966
3988 3997 4001 4005 4011 4021 4029
4038 4047 4054 4063 4072 4078 4085
4091 4101 4109 4116 4122 4132 4142
4146 4160 4170 4184 4190 4200 4208
4203 4214 4229 4235 4246 4254
4262 4270 4278 4285 4292 4300
4314 4324 4331 4338 4351 4362
4372 4381 4390 4397 4406 4420
4429 4434 4445 4454 4461 4471 4479
4485 4495 4504 4514 4524 4534
4549 4559 4569 4574 4580 4586
4587 4596 4605 4615 4625 4634 4643
4656 4665 4675 4685 4693 4703
4693 4703 4713 4723 4733 4743
4749 4754 4764 4773 4783 4793
4785 4794 4803 4811 4819 4827
4839 4849 4851 4861 4871 4877
4884 4891 4899 4906 4917 4927
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4957 4963 4973 4981 4989 4997
4998 5005 5007 5009 5015 5023
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5107 5120 5129 5130 5140 5148
5154 5162 5171 5182 5189 5193
5191 5219 5229 5234 5243 5253
5262 5276 5282 5291 5293 5313
5323 5328 5342 5350 5353 5364
5370 5387 5393 5403 5413 5420
5443 5448 5452 5459 5467 5479
5492 5500 5515 5525 5535 5553
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5608 5609 5618 5628 5638 5648
5653 5662 5672 5682 5692 5702
5693 5697 5698 5701 5702 5708
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5941 5945 5956 5965 5973 5981
5993 6006 6019 6028 6037 6042
6049 6062 6069 6075 6083 6093
6109 6122 6138 6149 6156 6163
6172 6189 6198 6205 6213 6219
6229 6239 6247 6256 6263 6268
6275 6283 6293 6300 6316 6324
6333 6342 6348 6359 6367 6373
6391 6394 6407 6413 6420 6431
6704 7016 7020 7023 7035 7042
7057 7067 7076 7084 7092 7101
7114 7126 7133 7140 7148 7156
7172 7181 7188 7195 7203 7210
7252 7262 7273 7280 7287 7295
7294 7295 7296 7307 7314 7327
7349 7349 7354 7364 7371 7378
7389 7404 7410 7421 7429 7437
7451 7467 7475 7483 7491 7500
7505 7515 7525 7538 7548 7554
7565 7571 7581 7588 7594 7603
7675 7685 7691 7700 7707 7712
7781 7744 7747 7755 7762 7769
7787 7805 7812 7819 7826 7837
7847 7855 7864 7872 7880 7887
7894 7910 7914 7921 7931 7940
7956 7963 7978 7980 7987 8005
8009 8068 8093 8102 8110 8117
8123 8138 8149 8156 8161 8173
8181 8197 8204 8216 8220 8231
8237 8245 8253 8261 8269 8276
8289 8299 8309 8316 8324 8334
8337 8344 8354 8361 8371 8381
8384 8393 8401 8409 8417 8425
8433 8443 8452 8460 8468 8476
8485 8497 8504 8512 8520 8528
8535 8550 8553 8560 8565 8576
8580 8587 8593 8604 8611 8621
8630 8637 8645 8653 8664 8688
8685 8691 8703 8710 8718 8721
8732 8751 8755 8768

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS.
By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor
and His Royal Highness the Duke of EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PHERUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS SURGEONS,
And
EXTRACTED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. 123

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business to "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not to publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until non-renewed.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication after that hour the supply is limited.

The Agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) inform us that the O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Anchises* from London, left Singapore for this port yesterday

HONGKONG, MAY 27TH, 1884.

As we imagined would prove to be the case, the French version of the Convention of Tianjin, signed on the 11th inst., varies considerably from the translation given from the Chinese text. There are more or less important differences in each article, but the versions of Article IV. show the widest discrepancy, as will be seen from the comparison hereunder:—

'From FRENCH TEXT.' The French Government, after a long and difficult negotiation with the Emperor of Annam, who was most anxious to conclude a friendly alliance, has now no further pretensions to add to his dominions, and has consented to withdraw his troops from Annam, which will abrogate his previous treaties relative to Tonquin, and as he will refrain from using any expressions derogatory to the ancient suzerainty of Annam, which means, probably, that no reference at all to China will be made in the new Annamite Treaty.

The news of the disaster was received by telegraph on Saturday, briefly notifying the fact, but without giving any details.

Return of Visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending May 25th, 1884.—

MONDAY 31 337
TUESDAY 34 433
WEDNESDAY 48 474
THURSDAY 23 295
FRIDAY 21 291
SATURDAY none none
SUNDAY 203 2,072

Hongkong was very help in helping the scene of the accident, and it was no doubt the bad quality of the women used, or the lack of skill or strength on the part of the hero of the drama, which deprived the people of the tragic element. As is the case in a large proportion of such occurrences, jealousy seems to have been the motive for the catastrophe. A Chinaman had boasted his affections upon a damsel who intended to wed with another, and his elation was so great that he would like to withdraw his troops from Annam, which will abrogate his previous treaties relative to Tonquin, and as he will refrain from using any expressions derogatory to the ancient suzerainty of Annam, which means, probably, that no reference at all to China will be made in the new Annamite Treaty.

As the French text is to be considered correct, it appears that France has undertaken to make a new treaty with Annam which is to abrogate all existing treaties relative to Tonquin, and as a concession to Chinese self-love, she will refrain from using any expressions derogatory to the ancient suzerainty of Annam, which means, probably, that no reference at all to China will be made in the new Annamite Treaty.

The complainant said that on Sunday he was walking in Queen's road at midday when the prisoner snatched her earnings from behind. She pursued him and saw him stopped in Bonham Strand by a water-course.

The case was remanded till today in order that two magistrates may deal with it.

A YOUNG STABBER.

Tong-tang, a boy stabb'd to 13 years old, but looking younger, was charged with cutting and wounding another boy, named Wong Ming Hin.

The complainant said that on Sunday he was walking in the French quarter and saw the defendant stab a woman.

He should like to withdraw the charge as there might be a mistake in the master. The charge was laid that he had struck the man with a stick and the man only gave him change for \$1.

The man had been with him two years, and his elation was so great that he would like to withdraw his troops from Annam, which will abrogate his previous treaties relative to Tonquin, and as he will refrain from using any expressions derogatory to the ancient suzerainty of Annam, which means, probably, that no reference at all to China will be made in the new Annamite Treaty.

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X R C Y S
THE INFLUENCE OF MUSIC.
Is it the music or the moving sound?
That is life's self and draws my life from me.
Am by instinct infallible decree...
Holds my breath quelling on the bitter sound?
May, is it life or death, thus thunderrowned,
That 'mid the tide of all emergency?
Now notes my separate wave, and to what sea
Its difficult eddies labour in the ground?
Oh! what is this that knows the road I came?
The flame turned cloud, the cloud returned to flame,
The lifted, shifted stars and all the way?
That draws around me at last that windward space,
And in reprobate rapture turn my face.
Upon the dubious coverts of dismay?"

D. G. ROSETTI.

THE BLACK WATCH AT
TAMANIE.

We have seen (the Army and Navy Gazette) an extremely interesting letter from an officer of the 42nd, from which we venture to give the following extract, in the hope that the graphic account of the "rally" and of the repulse will be read with pleasure by the friends of the officers named, and by a wider circle than it was intended for:—"All our officers fought like devils, and were indeed nobly supported by the men. I am sorry I can't say much about it!" "Can't stomach," replied the lad, "but I didn't quite catch what you were saying;—this is a story up to something else." "This is a story up to something else." "I beg your pardon, my dear," said his wife, "but I didn't quite catch what you were saying;—this is a story up to something else." "I beg your pardon, my dear," replied the doctor, slightly flushed; "but the poet went on." And we have heard the poem.

—Philadelphia Call.

DOSE FOR A DOCTOR.

Aldogene Dumas was one day the guest of Dr. Gustaf, a leading practitioner in Marseilles. After dinner, while the coffee was being handed round, the host requested that a great novelist to enrich his album with one of his witty improvisations.—"Certainly," replied Dumas, with a smile; and, drawing out his pencil, he wrote under the eyes of his entertainer, the following lines:—"Since Dr. Gustaf came to our town, To cure diseases casual and hereditary, The hospital has been pulled down.—'You flattered!' here exclaimed the doctor, slightly flushed; "but the poet went on." And we have heard the poem.

—Philadelphia Call.

AN ALLEGED REMARKABLE
DISCOVERY.

In Clement of Alexandria and other patristic writers frequent reference is made to a work entitled "The Teaching of the Apostles," which was regarded as among the earliest and most valuable of the non-canonical Christian writings. But the work itself has always been supposed to be irrecoverable lost. Lately a learned prelate of the Greek Church, Philotheos Bryennios, has published as the discoverer of the complete text, of Clement of Rome, came across what he believes to be the veritable "Teaching of the Apostles." Dr. Barnard, one of the most eminent of all the German authorities on patristic literature, has published a translation of the Greek text, or portions of it, in one of the German reviews. He accepts it as authentic, and other scholars of distinction take the same favourable view of the document. But there would seem to be some grounds for the exercise of caution in accepting it. The document enjoins the recitation of the Lord's Prayer three times a day, and regular fasts on Wednesdays and Fridays—requirements which, in our opinion, must have been laid down at a later date than the first half of the second century. Formal prayers, about which Justin Martyr says nothing in his very minute description of the Lord's Supper, are enjoined in connection with the observance of that sacrament; and no one was to be admitted to communion who had not been baptised. Only two classes of church officers are named, and so far as the modern Bishop is concerned it is evident that the document is fatal to his pretensions. We may add that this MS. teaches trine immersion, but makes allowance for sprinkling in the absence of a sufficiency of water.—Literary Notes in Daily Mail.

DISPOSING OF THE DEAD.

Probably no ceremonies have been more various than the last honours paid to the dead. The most simple treatment of the departed was perhaps that of the Magi in ancient Persia, who left the bodies to be devoured by the wild beasts of the field. A somewhat similar process was that of the Parses, who carried their dead to the top of high towers, where they were certain to be immediately preyed upon by the vultures.

The Kaintachades, going a step further, actually keep dogs for the express purpose of eating up the defunct members of the community. The hunters who are so to be disposed of look forward with pleasure to their fate, being assured that in the next world they will have the better supply of sporting dogs to hunt with. The Colchians are said to have hung up their dead people in the branches of tall trees, possibly from an idea that thereby they were taking them part of their way to the regions above.

The Egyptian mummy, after being kept for a long time in the house of the relations, was taken to the banks of a lake. Then a regular judgment was held, before 45 judges. Accusations were invited from any one who chose to appear, and if the charges so made were sustained, the spirit is supposed to be delayed for a greater or less time on its passage. At length, however, the Coptic Chorion takes them over in his boat, having a small plait of gold or silver in their mouths. Perhaps the chief peculiarity of the classic ideas on the subject of death was the superstitious horror of leaving the dead unburied. The taste for gorgious funerals, exemplified in the obsequies of Alexander, whose remains were drawn in a golden car by 84 mules during the space of a whole year, is attested by scores of historic scenes. One of the most simple and striking of these occurred at the death of Alaric the Goth.

"The forensis character of the barbarians was displayed in the funeral of a hero whose valour and fortune they celebrated with mournful applause. By the labour of a captive multitude they diverted the course of the Bussentus, a small river that washes the walls of Consentae. The Royal sarcophagus, adorned with the splendid spoils and trophies of Rome, was conducted in the vacant bed; the waters were then restored to their natural channel, and the secret spot where the remains of Alaric had been deposited was for ever concealed by the inhuman massacres of the prisoners who had been employed to execute the work." The practice of suicide, by which a widow burn herself voluntarily on the funeral pile where her beloved husband was reduced to ashes, prevailed in India. "For a long time," says Professor Monier Williams, "this practice was thought to be so intimately connected with the religious belief of the Hindus that our Government did not venture to put a stop to it. In consequence of our half-suspicion, the number of widows actually returned as burnt roses in one year to 800, though in other years, from 1815 to 1822, it varied from 300 to 500." In the next year a law was passed which suppressed without difficulty and with entire success a custom which, in point of fact, is not even hinted at in the Vedas or by Manu. The orthodox Suddha ceremony is briefly this. The hair of the dead person is cut off—this reminds one of a Greek usage in which the nearest relation cuts off his own hair; and his nails are cut close—this is also done by Australian natives to prevent the ghost from burrowing out of the grave. The relations walk in solemn procession, dishevelled, and with their garments hanging in shreds—here we have a reflection of the Jewish customs. A heap of wood is collected and piled inside the sacrificial ground, which has before been excavated. Over it is spread kusa grass and the skin of the sacrificial animal, generally a black goat. Then the corpse, previously sprinkled with water by means of a branch, is laid on the pile, and by its side the widow lays herself down. Only for a short time, however; for the brother-in-law soon comes her to rise up, repeating a sacred verse which tells her that she has sufficiently fulfilled the duty of a wife and mother. He takes up also off the pile the bow of the dead man, thereby indicating that his strength and arms are left to those who are to succeed him. Then, as the fire is lighted, the funeral hymn is recited—a poem which may be compared to the best efforts of European poets. "Open thy arms, O Earth, and with loving welcome receive the dead, with gentle pressure"—this is one of the favorite verses. "Endeavour him tenderly, even as a mother holds her soft infant round a beloved child." The spirit of the dead is addressed—"Soul of the dead, depart, take the path—the ancient path—by which our ancestors have gone before thee." Leave thy sin and imperfection here. Return unto thy home once more; assume a glorious form." This ancient hymn refers plainly to burying the dead, and not to burning the body, and this is in conformity with the history of all the Indo-European nations, which began by interring their dead, and only afterwards adopted the habit of cremation.—Hobart.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

RECORDED BY CHINER ON THE 25TH MAY, 1884.

COTTON GOODS.
American Drills, 15 lbs., per piece..... \$2.05 to \$2.10
Cotton Yarn, No. 18 to 24, per 400 lbs. \$28.50 to \$30.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs. \$112.00 to \$116.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay \$30.00 to \$32.00
Jute, per piece..... \$1.70 to 1.75
Jute Spotted Shirtings, per piece..... \$1.50 to \$1.55
Dyed Printed Shirtings, per piece..... \$1.50 to \$1.55
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece..... \$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece..... \$2.45 to 2.50
Grey Shirts, 7 lbs., per piece..... \$1.55 to 1.60
Grey Shirts, 8 lbs., per piece..... \$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirts, 9 lbs., per piece..... \$1.90 to 1.95
Grey Shirts, 10 lbs., per piece..... \$2.05 to 2.05
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen..... \$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen..... \$0.55 to 0.60
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen..... \$0.75 to 0.80
Handkerchiefs, Light Blue, per dozen..... \$0.75 to 0.80
Velvet, Gantian, 22 inches, per yard..... \$0.31 to 0.32
Velvet, Venetian, per yard..... \$0.23 to 0.25
Velvet, Gantian, 22 inches, per yard..... \$0.31 to 0.32
White Shirts, 54 to 60, per piece..... \$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirts, 60 to 66, per piece..... \$2.30 to 2.50
White Shirts, 68 to 74, per piece..... \$2.30 to 2.50
White Shirts, 76 to 82, per piece..... \$2.30 to 2.50
White Shirts, 84 to 90, per piece..... \$2.30 to 2.50
White Shirts, 92 to 98, per piece..... \$2.30 to 2.50
White Shirts, 100, per piece..... \$2.30 to 2.50
White Shirts, 102, per piece..... \$2.30 to 2.50
White Broadcloth, per piece..... \$2.30 to 2.50

WOOL & COTTON GOODS.

COTTON GOODS.